

BEGIN MAR 26, 1960

A15WX (BJT)  
EDITORS NOTE:

WHAT POSITIONS ARE THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN LIKELY TO TAKE ON THE RUSSIAN PROPOSITION REGARDING NUCLEAR TESTING? JOHN M. HIGHTOWER, TOP ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, ANALYZES THE U. S. AND BRITISH VIEWS TO BE DISCUSSED WHEN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN MEET AT CAMP DAVID.

(540) PMS BUDGET

MACMILLAN

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, MARCH 26 (AP)—IN A MOVE TO AVOID A U.S.-BRITISH SPLIT, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IS REPORTED READY TO AGREE WITH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN ON A SHORT-TERM BAN AGAINST SMALL UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS AS PART OF A PACKAGE DEAL WITH RUSSIA.

MACMILLAN IS FLYING TO WASHINGTON FROM LONDON TODAY FOR TALKS WITH THE PRESIDENT AT CAMP DAVID, MD., BEGINNING MONDAY. SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER WILL MEET THE PRIME MINISTER ON HIS ARRIVAL AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE AT 7 P.M. EST TONIGHT.

MACMILLAN IS EXPECTED TO URGE CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF A RUSSIAN PROPOSITION FOR A NUCLEAR TEST CONTROL TREATY PLUS AN INDEFINITE MORATORIUM ON SMALL UNDERGROUND TEST EXPLOSIONS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS, WHICH WOULD NOT BE COVERED IN THE TREATY.

THE TALKS WILL BE STARTED IN A MONDAY MORNING MEETING OF MACMILLAN AND HERTER AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

THEN THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER WILL GO TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO JOIN EISENHOWER IN A HELICOPTER TRIP TO CAMP DAVID WHERE THEIR TALKS WILL BEGIN MONDAY AFTERNOON.

SOME GROUNDWORK FOR THE CONVERSATIONS WAS LAID TODAY AT A MEETING OF HERTER AND BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR HAROLD CACCIA.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE AND HERTER TALKED BRIEFLY ABOUT THE U. S. POSITION ON PROHIBITING NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.

SINCE THE SOVIET PROPOSITION WAS MADE A WEEK AGO, THERE HAS BEEN STRONG OPPOSITION WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION -- FROM THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT AND ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION -- AGAINST ACCEPTING THE MORATORIUM ALONG WITH THE TREATY.

MACMILLAN, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAS BEEN UNDER PRESSURE TO AGREE TO THE MORATORIUM IF THAT IS ESSENTIAL TO BRING A HALT TO ALL OTHER TESTING.

HERTER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT WITHIN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED ON A POSITION WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED TO MACMILLAN.

"CLEARLY, IF WE ARE GOING TO DISCUSS IT WITH MR. MACMILLAN," HE SAID, "WE ARE NOT GOING TO ANNOUNCE IT UNTIL AFTER WE HAVE DISCUSSED WITH HIM HIS POSITION, TO SEE TO WHAT EXTENT OUR TWO POSITIONS ARE RECONCILED."

HERTER DID, HOWEVER, INDICATE THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS IN MIND SOME COUNTER PROPOSAL TO THE SOVIET UNION IN THREE-POWER NEGOTIATIONS UNDER WAY AT GENEVA. HE DECLINED TO SAY THAT THE SOVIET PROPOSITION IS FULLY ACCEPTABLE OR COMPLETELY UNACCEPTABLE, THEN ADDED: "I THINK YOU CAN GATHER FROM WHAT I HAVE SAID THAT THERE ARE PARTS OF IT THAT WOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE."

ONE OF THESE UNACCEPTABLE FEATURES, HERTER MADE CLEAR, IS THE SOVIET CALL FOR A MORATORIUM ON SMALL WEAPONS TESTS WHICH WOULD LAST INDEFINITELY, BEGINNING WITH A FOUR OR FIVE-YEAR DURATION THAT WOULD BE EXTENDED UPON EXPIRATION.

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OTHER AUTHORITIES REPORTED PRIVATELY THAT THE NEW U.S. POSITION INCLUDES THESE CONDITIONS:

1. THE UNITED STATES WOULD PREFER A MORATORIUM OF ONE YEAR BUT IF NECESSARY MIGHT AGREE TO TWO YEARS. MACMILLAN HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS FAVORING TWO YEARS.

2. DURING THE MORATORIUM OF ONE OR TWO YEARS, RUSSIA WOULD HAVE TO JOIN WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN INTENSIVE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON DEVELOPMENT OF A DETECTION SYSTEM WHICH WOULD BE EFFECTIVE IN DISCOVERING ANY CHEATING AGAINST THE BAN ON SMALL WEAPONS EXPLOSIONS. IT WAS THE LACK OF AN EFFECTIVE DETECTION SYSTEM WHICH CAUSED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IN FEBRUARY TO PROPOSE TO BRITAIN AND RUSSIA THAT ONLY THE LARGER UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS AND THOSE IN THE WATER AND AIR, WHICH ARE MORE EASILY DETECTABLE, BE PROHIBITED BY FORMAL TREATY.

3. INTERNATIONAL INSPECTORS STATIONED IN EACH COUNTRY UNDER THE PROPOSED TREATY WOULD BE EMPOWERED TO INVESTIGATE SUSPICION OF EVEN SMALL UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS IN DEFIANCE OF THE MORATORIUM -- EVEN THOUGH THESE WERE NOT COVERED IN THE TREATY.

4. IF AT THE END OF ONE YEAR, OR POSSIBLY TWO, THERE WAS NO REAL PROGRESS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A FULLY EFFECTIVE INSPECTION SYSTEM FOR SMALL UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS, THEN EACH OF THE POWERS SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO REVIEW ITS POSITION UNDER THE MORATORIUM AND DETERMINE WHETHER THE ARRANGEMENT SHOULD BE CONTINUED.

THE COMPROMISE AGREEMENT WORKED OUT WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION APPARENTLY MEANS THAT THE PRESIDENT DECIDED THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD RISK DELAYING A RESUMPTION OF TESTS FOR AT LEAST A YEAR BEYOND NEXT FALL.

THIS MEANT A DEFEAT FOR THE POINT OF VIEW EXPRESSED BY CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD NOT ENGAGE IN A PROLONGED MORATORIUM ON SMALL UNDERGROUND WEAPONS TESTS WITHOUT ADEQUATE INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION.

MANY TOP OFFICIALS ARE FEARFUL THAT RUSSIA, WITH ITS NATIONWIDE SYSTEM OF SECRECY, WOULD HAVE OPPORTUNITIES TO POSSIBLY GET AHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES IN NUCLEAR WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT.

THE FINAL DECISION ON THE UNITED STATES POSITION IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE PRESIDENT AT A NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING THURSDAY.

HERTER SAID YESTERDAY THAT IT WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF ESTABLISHED UNITED STATES POLICY TO AGREE FORMALLY TO ANY KIND OF TEST BAN WHICH COULD NOT BE ADEQUATELY POLICED.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT HE FELT THAT THE NEED FOR INSPECTION WOULD BE MET AT LEAST IN PART BY GETTING AN AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA ON THE RIGHT OF INSPECTORS TO LOOK INTO ANY SUSPICIOUS EVIDENCE OF A SNEAK EXPLOSION.

AMONG THOSE MACMILLAN IS BRINGING WITH HIM ARE SIR WILLIAM PENNEY OF THE BRITISH ATOMIC ENERGY AUTHORITY AND CON O'NEILL, FOREIGN OFFICE ASSISTANT UNDERSECRETARY AND ONE OF BRITAIN'S TOP DISARMAMENT EXPERTS.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE ANNOUNCEMENT OF MACMILLAN'S PLANS FOR SUNDAY. THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT HE MIGHT HAVE A TALK WITH HERTER. THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THAT EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN WILL MAKE THE 65-MILE TRIP TO CAMP DAVID, IN THE CATOCTIN MOUNTAINS, BY HELICOPTER MONDAY NOON IF WEATHER IS FAVORABLE. OTHERWISE THEY WILL TRAVEL BY AUTOMOBILE.

THE VISIT TO CAMP DAVID WILL BE MACMILLAN'S SECOND. THE PRESIDENT AND HE CONFERRED THERE IN MARCH, 1959, AT WHICH TIME THE PRESIDENT AGREED WITH THE PRIME MINISTER TO OFFER A SUMMIT CONFERENCE TO RUSSIA ON GERMAN PROBLEMS PROVIDED THERE WAS PROGRESS IN THE MEANTIME TOWARD SETTLING THOSE PROBLEMS.



THERE WAS NO SUMMIT MEETING AS A RESULT OF THAT AGREEMENT LAST YEAR BUT THE LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA ARE NOW SCHEDULED TO MEET AT PARIS, MAY 16.

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#### SECOND NIGHT LEAD MACMILLAN

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, MARCH 26 (AP)—PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN ARRIVED LATE TODAY FOR TALKS WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AIMED AT PRODUCING A UNITED BRITISH-AMERICAN FRONT IN CRITICAL NUCLEAR TEST NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA AT GENEVA.

A "JOINT DECISION" IS NEEDED ON THE NEXT WESTERN MOVE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS, THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER SAID IN AN ARRIVAL STATEMENT AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, AND "IT THEREFORE SEEMS A GOOD IDEA TO TAKE IT JOINTLY."

"WHAT HAPPENS IN THESE NEGOTIATIONS (AT GENEVA)," HE DECLARED, "MAY AFFECT--INDEED MUST AFFECT THE WHOLE FUTURE OF MANKIND ON EARTH."

MACMILLAN AND EISENHOWER WILL BEGIN TWO OR THREE DAYS OF TALKS AT CAMP DAVID, MD., MONDAY AFTERNOON. THE PRIME MINISTER IS EXPECTED TO URGE THE PRESIDENT TO MAKE AN ALL-OUT EFFORT DURING HIS REMAINING MONTHS IN OFFICE TO REACH SOME ACCORD WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON WAYS OF EASING THE CONTINUING DISPUTE OVER BERLIN AND ON INITIAL DISARMAMENT STEPS.

MACMILLAN'S AIRPORT STATEMENT EMPHASIZED THAT HE SEES THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA FOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN AS A POSSIBLE FIRST STEP TOWARD ENDING THE ATOMIC ARMS RACE AND ACHIEVING GLOBAL DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS. MACMILLAN WAS MET BY SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER AND OTHER STATE DEPARTMENT AND BRITISH EMBASSY OFFICIALS.

"WE ARE GLAD TO HAVE YOU WITH US," HERTER TOLD MACMILLAN AS A BRISK SPRING WIND NIPPED THEIR EARS, "AND WE ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO EXCHANGING VIEWS WITH YOU ON THE PROBLEMS WHICH ARE OF SUCH IMPORTANCE TO THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF THE WORLD."

PRIOR TO HIS MEETING WITH EISENHOWER, THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED TODAY MACMILLAN WILL MEET WITH HERTER AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY MONDAY MORNING. BOTH MEN WILL HAVE THEIR EXPERTS ON NUCLEAR POLICY WITH THEM AND MAY BE ABLE TO LAY THE BASIS AT THAT TIME FOR QUICK AGREEMENT AT CAMP DAVID ON THEIR NEXT GENEVA PROPOSAL.

THEIR PROBLEM IS HOW TO REPLY TO A RUSSIAN PROPOSITION OF LAST SATURDAY. THE RUSSIANS OFFERED TO ACCEPT A PLAN FOR A LIMITED TREATY PROHIBITING NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING IF THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD AGREE ALSO TO AN INFORMAL MORATORIUM OF INDEFINITE DURATION ON SMALL UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS WHICH WOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM THE TREATY BECAUSE THEY ARE HARD TO DETECT.

MACMILLAN IS REPORTED TO FAVOR A CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE SOVIET OFFER IN THE HOPE THAT THIS WOULD LEAD TO A TEST BAN AGREEMENT. EARLY THIS WEEK EISENHOWER WAS UNDER STRONG PRESSURES TO REBUT THE SOVIET OFFER.

YESTERDAY, HOWEVER, HERTER DISCLOSED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAD REACHED A DECISION ON ITS POSITION. THIS IS UNDERSTOOD TO ALLOW FOR A COUNTER-PROPOSAL TO THE RUSSIANS BASED ON THE LIMITED MORATORIUM OF PROBABLY ONE TO TWO YEARS.

THE EISENHOWER DECISION CLEARED THE WAY FOR AN AGREEMENT WITH MACMILLAN, WHOSE THINKING IS REPORTED ALSO TO PROVIDE FOR A TIME LIMIT ON THE MORATORIUM.

THIS DEVELOPMENT FURTHER MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR THE TWO MEN TO SPEND MORE TIME ON FORTHCOMING SUMMIT CONFERENCE PROBLEMS AND A BROAD REVIEW OF RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

FROM SEN. CLINTON P. ANDERSON (D-NM), MEANWHILE, CAME A WORD OF CAUTION ABOUT ACCEPTING THE LATEST SOVIET NUCLEAR TEST BAN PROPOSAL. ANDERSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THIS COUNTRY SHOULD GIVE PROLONGED STUDY TO THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL, AND HE ADDED IN A STATEMENT:

"I FEAR THAT WHEN THAT IS DONE, WE MAY COME OUT EXACTLY WHERE WE ARE NOW: WITH THE RUSSIANS REFUSING THE TYPE AND FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION WHICH WOULD GIVE THE TEST BAN MEANING AND PROVIDE SECURITY FOR THE UNITED STATES AND THE FREE WORLD."

THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID, WILL SEEK TO INFLUENCE EISENHOWER IN EXACTLY THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION FROM THAT URGED BY GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER LAST WEEK.

MACMILLAN IS KNOWN TO BELIEVE THAT SOME AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIETS IS POSSIBLE; ADENAUER SEES LITTLE IF ANY HOPE OF AGREEMENT EXCEPT AT THE COST OF CONCESSIONS BY THE WEST.

THE SCOPE OF THE EISENHOWER-MACMILLAN TALKS BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON AT CAMP DAVID, MD., IS BEING BROADENED IN THE LIGHT OF EVIDENCE THAT THE ISSUE WHICH CAUSED THE BRITISH LEADER TO MAKE HIS URGENT MISSION TO WASHINGTON WAS LARGELY CLEARED UP IN ADVANCE OF HIS ARRIVAL.

EISENHOWER DECIDED THURSDAY TO REPLY TO THE LATEST SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY IN ABOUT THE WAY THAT MACMILLAN WANTED. DETAILS REMAINED TO BE WORKED OUT BUT ANY REAL DISPUTE BETWEEN THE TWO MEN ON THIS ISSUE NOW APPEARS OUT OF THE QUESTION.

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SIR HAROLD CACCIA, DISCUSSED THE IMPENDING VISIT THIS MORNING. CACCIA SAID HE WAS SURE MACMILLAN WOULD REGARD SUNDAY AS A DAY OF REST, MEANING HE WOULD PLAN NO WORKING CONFERENCES. ON MONDAY THE PRIME MINISTER AND EISENHOWER WILL TRAVEL HELICOPTER FOR CAMP DAVID IN THE CATOCTIN MOUNTAINS, 65 MILES AWAY.

IN THAT PLUSH, WOODED AND HEAVILY GUARDED RETREAT, THE TWO MEN ARE DUE TO PREVIEW THEIR SUMMIT CONFERENCE POLICIES AND WORK ON THE PARTICULAR PROBLEMS OF A NUCLEAR TEST CONTROL AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION. THEY ARE SCHEDULED TO MEET WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV AND FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AT PARIS MAY 16.

MANY OF THEIR ADVISERS NOW BELIEVE THAT THE NUCLEAR TEST ISSUE ITSELF IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE. SOME REAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA MAY BE POSSIBLE ON THIS POINT, THEY SAY, AND IF SO MAY BE A POSITIVE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE SUMMIT MEETING.

SEPARATE NUCLEAR TALKS AT GENEVA, IN PROGRESS FOR 17 MONTHS, WERE AIMED UNTIL FEBRUARY AT PRODUCING A TREATY BANNING ALL WEAPONS TESTS. EISENHOWER THEN PROPOSED A MORE LIMITED TREATY EXCLUDED SMALL UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS DIFFICULT TO DETECT.

A WEEK AGO RUSSIA ANNOUNCED ACCEPTANCE OF THE EISENHOWER PLAN WITH A BIG CONDITION ATTACHED: BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE TO AGREE TO A MORATORIUM ON THE UNDERGROUND EXPLOSION, WHICH WOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM THE TREATY. MACMILLAN AND HIS GOVERNMENT LONG AGO SUGGESTED SUCH A PLAN, AND THE UNITED STATES REJECTED IT.

WITHIN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, MILITARY AND ATOMIC OFFICIALS HAVE ARGUED THAT UNDERGROUND TESTS SHOULD BE RESUMED LATE THIS YEAR IN THE INTEREST OF NEW ATOMIC WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT. SECRETARY HERTER INSISTED ON MAKING A POSITIVE RESPONSE TO THE SOVIETS AND CAUTIONED AGAINST A BREAK WITH THE BRITISH.

EISENHOWER IS REPORTED TO HAVE MADE A DECISION IN LINE WITH HERTER'S ADVICE. THIS PROVIDES FOR A COUNTER-PROPOSAL TO THE SOVIETS FOR A LIMITED MORATORIUM ON UNDERGROUND TESTS OF ONE OR TWO YEARS. SUCH A COUNTER-PROPOSAL IS IN LINE WITH MACMILLAN'S OWN POLICIES.

WITH NO GREAT ISSUE APPARENTLY ANY LONGER INVOLVED IN THE NUCLEAR TEST SITUATION, EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN PROBABLY WILL TURN TO LARGER QUESTIONS INCLUDING EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS AND THE WHOLE CRITICAL RANGE OF PROBLEMS FOCUSED ON KHRUSHCHEV'S EFFORT TO DRIVE THE WESTERN POWERS OUT OF BERLIN.

U.S. OFFICIALS GUARDEDLY SAID THEY EXPECTED THAT MACMILLAN WOULD USE EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO URGE THE PRESIDENT TO EMPLOY HIS PRESTIGE AND POSITION DURING HIS REMAINING MONTHS IN OFFICE IN A SEARCH FOR WAYS TO IMPROVE RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

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## NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT

BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, MARCH 26 (AP)—WESTERN SOURCES SAID TODAY THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE IN ITS FIRST TWO WEEKS HAS ESTABLISHED A NEGOTIATING PATTERN WHICH GIVES SOME HOPE FOR THE FUTURE.

BASIC EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES REMAIN UNRESOLVED BUT THEY HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED WITH SUCH CARE IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM THAT THE TALKS REMAIN VERY MUCH ALIVE.

THERE IS EVEN SOME HOPE, INFORMANTS SAID, THAT A LIMITED ACHIEVEMENT SUCH AS THE DRAFTING OF A TREATY PREAMBLE CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BEFORE THE SUMMIT MEETING OPENS IN PARIS MAY 16. THIS WOULD GIVE THE TOP LEADERS A CHANCE TO REVIEW THE CONFERENCE'S WORK, TAKE ANY GENERAL POLICY DECISIONS NECESSARY AND SEND NEW INSTRUCTIONS TO THE DELEGATES.

AS EXPECTED, SOVIET DELEGATE VALERIAN ZORIN BEGAN BY INSISTING THAT THE CONFERENCE FIRST PRODUCE DEFINITE PLEDGES OF CUTS IN MANPOWER AND WEAPONS BEFORE GOING INTO THE DETAILS OF HOW SUCH PROMISES WOULD BE ENFORCED. DELEGATES FROM POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA ECHOED THIS DEMAND.

THE WESTERN NATIONS--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA--TOOK A DIFFERENT APPROACH. THEY SAID IF AN AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED ON INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AND VERIFICATION MEASURES THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE ACTUAL REDUCTIONS WILL BE EASY TO ACHIEVE.

THIS IS AN OLD ARGUMENT AT CONFERENCES OF THIS TYPE--A "WHICH COMES FIRST THE CHICKEN OR THE EGG" SORT OF RIDDLE.

THE ONLY APPARENT COMPROMISE IN SIGHT WOULD ALLOW THE CONFERENCE TO APPROACH THE CONTROL AND MILITARY REDUCTION PROBLEMS ON PARALLEL LINES. A READING OF THE CONFERENCE RECORD THUS FAR SHOWS BOTH SIDES HAVE BEEN CAREFUL TO AVOID CLOSING OFF APPROACHES TO SUCH A COMPROMISE.

ZORIN DEMANDED THAT THE WESTERN SIDE ACCEPT PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S PLAN FOR COMPLETE DISARMAMENT WITHIN FOUR YEARS. HE GAVE THE WHOLE QUESTION OF CONTROLS ONLY A VAGUE, SECONDARY REFERENCE. LATER HE SEEMED TO TEMPER THAT APPROACH SOMEWHAT BY SUGGESTING THAT SPECIFIC CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS COULD BE CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH A DEFINITE ARMS CUT. THE WESTERN SIDE ORIGINALLY LEFT THE IMPRESSION THAT IT WANTED INTERNATIONAL VERIFICATION OF ALL THREE ELEMENTS OF A SPECIFIC ACT OF DISARMAMENT. UNDER SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT INSPECTORS WOULD CHECK THE WEAPON AND MANPOWER LEVELS OF A COUNTRY BEFORE CUTS WERE MADE, TABULATE THE ACTUAL REDUCTIONS AND THEN TAKE A CENSUS OF THE STRENGTH REMAINING.

SUBSEQUENTLY, U.S. AMBASSADOR FREDERICK M. EATON, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE DAVID ORMSBY-GORE AND PARTICULARLY FRENCH DISARMAMENT EXPERT JULES MOCH EASED THAT POSITION. MOCH SUGGESTED IT WOULD BE ADEQUATE TO VERIFY TWO OF THREE ELEMENTS.

ZORIN STILL CONTINUED TO CLAIM THE WEST WAS TRYING TO SADDLE A CONTROL SYSTEM ON THE SOVIET UNION WITHOUT AGREEMENT TO ARMY ARMS CUTS. BUT, HE DIDN'T PUSH IT TOO HARD.

EVEN IF THIS PROBLEM IS SOLVED, THERE ARE OTHERS AHEAD. FOR EXAMPLE, ZORIN REJECTED THE WESTERN IDEA OF AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE TO KEEP PEACE IN AN UNARMED WORLD. THE WEST WANTS SUCH A FORCE, ITALIAN DELEGATE GAETANO MARTINO SAID, TO PREVENT BIG POWERS FROM DOMINATING SMALL ONES EVEN AFTER SUBSTANTIAL MEASURES OF DISARMAMENT HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED.

SF/K135PES

(280) ADVANCE FOR 6:30 P.M., EST, TODAY  
(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, MARCH 26 (AP)—A HIGH OFFICIAL OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES TODAY WIRED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER URGING THE UNITED STATES TO DECLARE ITS READINESS TO NEGOTIATE A TREATY ON THE CESSATION OF NUCLEAR TESTS WHERE DETECTION IS POSSIBLE. B3

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DR. O. FREDERICK NOLDE, WHO JUST RETURNED FROM OBSERVING THE GENEVA ARMS TALKS, SAID THE UNITED STATES ALSO SHOULD ARRANGE FOR A LIMITED MORATORIUM ON UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS OF SMALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

HE SAID THE OFFER SHOULD HINGE ON CONDITION THAT THE SOVIET UNION AGREE TO REASONABLY ADEQUATE PROVISIONS FOR INSPECTION AND CONTROL IN AREAS WHERE TESTS ARE FINALLY BANNED AND FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH PROCEDURES TO DEVISE INSPECTION AND CONTROL IN AREAS WHERE THEY DO NOT NOW EXIST.

DR. NOLDE IS DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION OF THE CHURCHES ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, A JOINT AGENCY OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES AND THE INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL. HE ALSO IS ASSOCIATE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES.

DR. NOLDE SAID "ACTION OF THIS KIND, WHICH WOULD REQUIRE FURTHER CONCESSIONS BY BOTH SIDES, WILL OBVIOUSLY INVOLVE MEASURABLE RISKS." HE ADDED:

"HOWEVER, THE RISKS WOULD SEEM TO BE REASONABLE AND JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THE RESULTING AGREEMENTS WOULD HAVE INHERENT WORTH, SERVE AS A SIGNIFICANT PRELUDE TO NEGOTIATIONS ON VERIFIED REGULATIONS OF ARMAMENTS AND IMPROVE THE POSSIBILITIES FOR THE GROWTH OF THE MUTUAL CONFIDENCE UPON WHICH ANY SUBSTANTIAL RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES MUST DEPEND.

"MOREOVER, THESE RISKS MUST BE MEASURED AGAINST THE RISKS OF FAILING TO REACH AN AGREEMENT ON NUCLEAR TESTING."

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS HAVE OBJECTED TO THE SOVIET SUGGESTION THAT THERE BE AN AGREEMENT AMONG THE NUCLEAR POWERS NOT TO CONDUCT UNDERGROUND TESTS OF LESS THAN 19 KILOTONS FOR FOUR OR FIVE YEARS OR LONGER. DURING THAT TIME THERE WOULD BE NO SYSTEM OF INSPECTION OR CONTROL.

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A33W1

## (520) ANDERSON-NUCLEAR

BY EDWIN B. HAACKINSON

WASHINGTON, MARCH 26 (AP)—SEN. CLINTON P. ANDERSON (D-NM) URGED TODAY THAT RUSSIA'S LATEST OFFER TO BAN NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS BE CONSIDERED "CAREFULLY AND WITH CAUTION."

ANDERSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, SAID A DETAILED STUDY OF THE OFFER BY S. K. TSARAPKIN, SOVIET S

A DETAILED STUDY OF THE OFFER BY S. K. TSARAPKIN, SOVIET SPOKESMAN AT THE GENEVA CONFERENCE, RAISES NUMEROUS QUESTIONS.

NOTING THAT THE RUSSIANS TOOK MORE THAN A MONTH TO REPLY TO A U.S. PROPOSAL MADE FEB. 11, ANDERSON URGED SIMILAR CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THEIR COUNTER OFFER.

"I FEAR THAT WHEN THAT IS DONE," HE CONTINUED, "WE MAY COME OUT EXACTLY WHERE WE ARE NOW: WITH THE RUSSIANS REFUSING THAT TYPE AND FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION WHICH WOULD GIVE THE TEST BAN MEANING AND PROVIDE SECURITY FOR THE UNITED STATES AND THE FREE WORLD."

ANDERSON SAID THERE IS SOME GOOD IN THE NEW OFFER SINCE IT WOULD PERMIT THE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOVIET UNION OF DETECTION STATIONS TO ASSURE THERE WAS NO CHEATING.

THE U.S. PROPOSAL IN FEBRUARY CALLED FOR A TREATY BANNING ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS EXCEPT UNDERGROUND SHOTS OF SMALL SIZE.

THE SOVIET OFFER, MADE A WEEK AGO, ACCEPTED THE U.S. PROPOSAL ON CONDITION THAT THIS COUNTRY AND BRITAIN AGREE TO A LESS FORMAL MORATORIUM ON SMALL UNDERGROUND TESTS AS WELL.

ANDERSON SAID ACCEPTANCE OF THIS IDEA MIGHT HAVE THE EFFECT OF HALTING PLANS FOR A NUCLEAR BLAST IN A NEW MEXICO SALT DOME, PROBABLY EARLY NEXT YEAR. OTHER OFFICIALS HAVE SAID THIS WOULD NOT BE AFFECTED SINCE IT IS DESIGNED TO FURTHER PEACEFUL USE OF THE ATOM--NOT WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT.



THIS COUNTRY IS WILLING TO HAVE SUCH TESTS OBSERVED BY INTERNATIONAL GROUPS, ANDERSON SAID, AND THE SOVIET POSITION SHOULD BE CLARIFIED. ANDERSON ALSO QUESTIONED AN OFFER BY PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN OF GREAT BRITAIN TO ESTABLISH A LIMIT ON THE NUMBER OF ANNUAL INSPECTIONS TO BE MADE BY A NETWORK OF 180 INSPECTION STATIONS TENTATIVELY AGREED TO AT GENEVA NUCLEAR TALKS.

HE SAID THIS COUNTRY NOW OBTAINS DATA ON NUCLEAR BLASTS BY FILTERING THE ATMOSPHERE AND THE "ONLY VALID PURPOSE" OF THE 180-STATION NETWORK WOULD BE THE DETECTION OF UNDERGROUND TESTS.

SCIENTISTS ESTIMATE THAT IN AN AVERAGE YEAR THERE COULD BE AS MANY AS

100 EARTHQUAKES THAT WOULD PRODUCE SHOCKS OF A MAGNITUDE EQUAL TO THOSE CAUSED BY TEST EXPLOSIONS WHICH THIS COUNTRY HAS PROPOSED TO OUTLAW BY TREATY, ANDERSON SAID. HE ADDED

THAT IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO KNOW WHETHER THESE WERE QUAKES OR NUCLEAR TESTS WITHOUT INSPECTIONS.

U.S. SCIENTISTS HAVE URGED THAT AT LEAST A FIFTH OF ALL SUCH INCIDENTS BE INSPECTED, ANDERSON CONTINUED, BUT THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED TO AGREE TO THIS OR ANY OTHER FIXED NUMBER.

INSTEAD, THEY PROPOSED THAT THE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS BE DETERMINED LATER ON A POLITICAL RATHER THAN SCIENTIFIC BASIS, THE SENATOR SAID, ADDING:

"IF QUOTAS BECOME A POLITICAL QUESTION, WE FACE THE HAZARD OF POLITICAL COMPROMISE, WHICH WILL GIVE AN UNSCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR A DETECTION SYSTEM."

ANDERSON ALSO QUESTIONED A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL THAT THE SMALL SHOTS MORATORIUM RUN FOR FOUR OR FIVE YEARS.

"THAT IS ENTIRELY TOO LONG," HE SAID.

"OUR LABORATORIES WOULD BE BROKEN UP. OUR SCIENTISTS WOULD BE DIS-

PERSED, AND THE WHOLE TONE OF OUR SCIENTIFIC EFFORT WOULD BE CHANGED.

"WE LIVE IN GOLDFISH BOWL. IF WE ~~START~~ WE WILL NOT TEST, WE WILL NOT. HENCE, WE ARE PERFECTLY WILLING TO HAVE FULL INSPECTION. NEARLY TIME, UNDER THE GOOD FAITH ARRANGEMENT AND WITH NO DECISION ON QUOTAS, WE WOULD HAVE NO WAY OF KNOWING WHAT THE RUSSIANS ARE DOING.

"WE MIGHT TOLERATE SUCH A SITUATION FOR A YEAR OR TWO UNTIL A NEW PRESIDENT IS ELECTED AND INAUGURATED, BUT WE CERTAINLY COULD NOT TOLERATE IT FOR FIVE YEARS."

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(400)

WAUSAU, WIS., MARCH 26 (AP)-SEN. HUBERT HUMPHREY (D-MINN) PROPOSED TONIGHT THAT THE UNITED STATES AGREE TO A TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON THE UNDERGROUND TESTING OF SMALLER NUCLEAR WEAPONS. ~~DELIVERED~~

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CONTENDER IN A ~~PREPARED~~ SPEECH SAID THIS COUNTRY SHOULD CONDITION THIS PROPOSAL ON AGREEMENT BY SOVIET RUSSIA TO AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS TO MAKE A MAJOR NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY "SAFE AND ENFORCEABLE." HE SAID THE MORATORIUM WOULD BE OF SPECIFIED DURATION.

HUMPHREY, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT, ADDRESSED A RALLY AT WAUSAU OF HIS SUPPORTERS IN THE APRIL 5 WISCONSIN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY. NINE MOTOR CARAVANS CONVERGED AT THIS CENTRAL POINT TO GREET HUMPHREY AND HIS FAMILY.

MORE THAN 100 AUTOMOBILES AND A SCORE OF BUSES CARRIED HUMPHREY SUPPORTERS INTO WAUSAU FOR THE RALLY. THEY HAD TOURED EVERY WISCONSIN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

THE MINNESOTA DEMOCRAT POINTED OUT THAT SOVIETS IN THEIR LATEST OFFER HAD AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO SUGGESTIONS HE HAD MADE LAST OCTOBER EXCEPT THAT THEY FAILED TO DESIGNATE THE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS INSIDE RUSSIA WHICH THEY WOULD PERMIT IN ORDER TO ENFORCE A TEST-BAN TREATY.

"TWO MAIN DIFFERENCES SEPARATE US FROM THE RUSSIANS," SAID HUMPHREY. "OUR OFFICIAL PROPOSAL TO THEM SAYS NOTHING ABOUT A TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON SMALL WEAPONS TESTS. THEIR PROPOSAL TO US SAYS NOTHING ABOUT A DEFINITE NUMBER OF INSIDE-RUSSIA INSPECTIONS..."

"THERE ARE THOSE WHO WILL SAY THERE IS RISK IN AGREEING TO A MORATORIUM THAT CANNOT BE ENFORCED. THERE IS DANGER, THEY POINT OUT, THAT THE RUSSIANS WILL CHEAT AND WILL SECRETLY GO ON TESTING SMALLER WEAPONS IN UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS THAT CANNOT BE DISTINGUISHED FROM EARTHQUAKES.

"YES, THERE IS A RISK, BUT I SAY IT IS A SMALL RISK, WE WOULD HAVE SOME MEANS OF DETECTING THE SMALLER EXPLOSIONS IF THE RUSSIANS WENT AHEAD WITH THEIR TESTS. WE WOULD HAVE CONTROL STATIONS INSIDE RUSSIA UNDER THE PERMANENT TEST-BAN TREATY THAT WOULD PRECEDE THE MORATORIUM. WE WOULD CONTINUE TO HAVE THE LISTENING STATIONS IN OUR OWN COUNTRY AND IN THE COUNTRIES OF OUR ALLIES. AND WE WOULD HAVE OUR REGULAR INTELLIGENCE SOURCES."

HUMPHREY SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST NOT YIELD ON THE VITAL PROBLEM OF EFFECTIVE INSPECTION, BUT ON THE QUESTION OF A MORATORIUM "LET US NOT BE INFLEXIBLE."

"IF OUR PRESIDENT WILL EXPRESS AMERICA'S YEARNING FOR PEACE AND A BEGINNING TO DISARMAMENT, IF HE WILL BUT SHOW A DISPOSITION TO TAKE A STEP TWARD THE RUSSIANS' POSITION IN RETURN FOR A CONCESSION FROM THEM, THEN PERHAPS THE SUMMIT MEETING WILL BE CROWNED WITH SUCCESS," HUMPHREY CONCLUDED.

EARLIER TODAY, HUMPHREY INVITED VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON TOO COME TO WISCONSIN BECAUSE THE VOTERS "HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW JUST WHERE HE STANDS ON THE ISSUES VITAL TO ALL OF US."

HUMPHREY IS CONTESTING WITH SEN. JOHN F. KENNEDY (D-MASS) IN THE WISCONSIN PRIMARY. NIXON IS THE ONLY REPUBLICAN IN THE PRIMARY.

JF613PCS NM

NIGHT LEAD RHEE

1331

SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA, SUNDAY, MARCH 27 (AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAYS COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA HAS MILITARY MISSILES AND SOME ATOMIC-TRAINED BATTLE UNITS. HE SUGGESTS IT HAS, OR COULD QUICKLY GET, NUCLEAR WARHEADS.

RHEE MADE THESE STATEMENTS IN WRITTEN REPLIES TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED HIM BY THE U.S. ARMED FORCES NEWSPAPER PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES IN CONNECTION WITH HIS 85TH BIRTHDAY, WHICH HE OBSERVED SATURDAY. THE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED THEM TODAY.

ASKED ABOUT NORTH KOREAN MILITARY STRENGTH, RHEE WROTE:

"IN TERMS OF NUCLEAR WARFARE, THERE HAVE BEEN VARIOUS REPORTS THAT NUCLEAR WARHEADS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE NORTH. EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT, THEY COULD BE SUPPLIED FROM ACROSS THE UALU RIVER IN A MATTER OF HOURS. MISSILES ARE PRESENT, AND BATTLE COMPONENTS HAVE HAD ATOMIC TRAINING."

STATING THAT THE REDS HAVE BEN BUILDING UP THEIR MILITARY STRENGTH IN VIOLATION OF THE ARMISTICE TERMS, THE SOUTH KOREAN LEADER SAID THEY NOW HAVE ABOUT 30 AIRFIELDS AND MORE THAN 900 PLANES, OF WHICH MORE THAN 700 ARE JETS.

"THUS," HE SAID, "WE ARE OUTNUMBERED IN THE AIR AND MUST DEPEND UPON THE DEFENSIVE AND ATTACKING STRENGTH OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE IN THE EVENT OF RENEWED HOSTILITIES."

HE SAID NORTH KOREA CURRENTLY HAS 500,000 MEN IN UNIFORM.

ASKED TO COMMENT "ON THE POSSIBILITY THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER MIGHT VISIT KOREA ON THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST INVASION," RHEE REPLIED:

"THERE IS NOTHING THAT WE WOULD LIKE BETTER THAN A VISIT FROM PRESIDENT EISENHOWER...WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT HE WILL COME IF HE CAN."

EISENHOWER IS TO VISIT JAPAN THIS JUNE, THE MONTH IN WHICH THE KOREAN WAR STARTED 10 YEARS AGO. HIS ANNOUNCED SCHEDULE DOES NOT INCLUDE A VISIT TO SOUTH KOREA.

HL306PES



143WX (BJT)

(4607) AMS BUDGET  
NIGHT LEAD BOMARC  
BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 26 (AP)-THE INTRICATE ROBOT NAVIGATION-MISSILE FIRING SYSTEM DESIGNED FOR THE AIR FORCE'S ABANDONED F108 LONG RANGE INTERCEPTOR PROJECT MAY BE ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE NAVY'S HIGH SPEED CARRIER-BASED VIGILANTE ATTACK PLANES.

THIS POSSIBILITY AROSE TODAY IN THE WAKE OF THE PENTAGON'S PROPOSED PROGRAM TO MAKE BROAD CHANGES IN THE AIR DEFENSE AND STRATEGIC WEAPON SYSTEMS, INCLUDING A DRASTIC CUTBACK IN THE USAF'S BOMARC B ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILE.

THE PHRASING OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT ALSO SEEMED TO LEAVE OPEN THE CHANCE FOR AN INTENSIFIED EFFORT TO PERFECT AN ANTIMISSILE MISSILE -- A PROJECT ON WHICH THE ARMY CURRENTLY IS ENGAGED.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT LAST NIGHT INCLUDED AMONG PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE OVERALL DEFENSE-MISSILE PROGRAM THE "TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT OF AN ADVANCED FIRE CONTROL AND MISSILE SYSTEM FOR INTERCEPTORS."

THIS APPEARS TO BE AN INDIRECT REFERENCE TO UTILIZATION OF THE HIGHLY SOPHISTICATED RADAR SEARCH AND TRACKING SYSTEM DESIGNED FOR THE F108. A HINT OF THIS TRANSFER OF THE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM HAD COME FROM AN OFFICIAL SOURCE EARLIER THIS YEAR.

GEN. THOMAS WHITE, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, IN TESTIFYING BEFORE A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE, EXPLAINED THE REASONS FOR DROPPING THE F108 FIGHTER PROJECT TO PERMIT WHAT THE AIR FORCE THEN HOPED WOULD BE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF THE B70 HIGH SPEED JET BOMBER.

HE SAID THERE WERE SEVERAL POSSIBLE SUBSTITUTES WHICH MIGHT BE USED INSTEAD OF THE F108 AS A LONG RANGE INTERCEPTOR, INCLUDING THE A3J VIGILANTE "WHICH POSSIBLY COULD BE ADAPTED TO THIS ROLE IN SOME MEASURES BOTH THE F108 AND THE A3J ARE DESIGNS OF THE SAME FIRM, NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION, INC. THIS PROBABLY WOULD BE A CONSIDERATION IN ENGINEERING NEEDED TO ADAPT F108 EQUIPMENT FOR USE IN THE VIGILANTE."

THE VIGILANTE IS EQUIPPED FOR IN-AIR REFUELING, WHICH COULD EXTEND ITS RANGE VASTLY. IT IS SOMEWHAT SLOWER THAN THE F108, WITH A SPEED OF ABOUT 1,500 MILES PER HOUR COMPARED WITH 2,000 MPH INTENDED FOR THE F108.

THE VIGILANTE HAS BEEN IN USE IN THE FLEET FOR OVER TWO YEARS. THE F108 WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN READY FOR ANOTHER TWO YEARS.

THE PENTAGON ANNOUNCEMENT SAID "THE COMPLETED AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM PROPOSED UNDER THE CHANGE IN THE PROGRAM WOULD BE OPERATIONAL AT LEAST TWO YEARS EARLIER THAN THE SYSTEM PREVIOUSLY PLANNED."

THE PROGRAM CHANGES, SAID THE ANNOUNCEMENT, ARE ON THE BASIS THAT "EMPHASIS IN THE OVERALL THREAT IS SHIFTING TOWARD BALLISTIC MISSILES."

THIS WAS ONE FACTOR IN THE DECISION TO CUT BACK THE BOMARC B MISSILE PROGRAM. THAT WEAPON IS FOR USE ONLY AGAINST "AIR BREATHING" MANNED PLANES OR PLANE-LIKE MISSILES; IT IS USELESS AGAINST BALLISTIC MISSILES WHICH ARC UP OUT OF THE ATMOSPHERE AND TRAVEL AT SPEEDS UP TO 16,000 MILES PER HOUR.

TO INTERCEPT AND DESTROY BALLISTIC MISSILES, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT PRESENTLY IS DIRECTING ATTENTION TO AN ANTIMISSILE MISSILE -- A ROCKET WHICH IN ITSELF HAS BALLISTIC CHARACTERISTICS.

THE ONLY PROJECT IN WHICH THE STAGE OF ACTUAL TEST OF HARDWARE HAS BEEN MADE TO DATE IS THE ARMY'S NIKE ZEUS.

THE AIR FORCE ORIGINALLY HAD A COMPETITIVE PROGRAM CALLED THE WIZARD, BUT THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ORDERED THE USAF TO DROP DEVELOPMENT OF A WEAPON AND CONCENTRATE ON CREATING A DETECTION SYSTEM FOR SPOTTING ENEMY ICBM'S BEFORE THEY COULD REACH THIS COUNTRY FROM RUSSIA. THE AIR FORCE THEREFORE WENT INTO DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (BMEWS.)

EG351PES NM BJT

30.24-10341

HAMBURG, GERMANY, MARCH 26 (AP)-WEST GERMANY WILL START BUILDING 12 E-BOATS OF 350 TONS EACH NEXT JULY, THE CHIEF OF THE WEST GERMAN NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

VICE ADM. FRIEDRICH RUGE MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT AT THE LAUNCHING OF THE 2,850-TON DESTROYER HAMBURG, BIGGEST WAR VESSEL BUILT BY WEST GERMANY SINCE WORLD WAR II.

HAX BRAUER, HAMBURG'S SOCIALIST MAYOR, SAID IN A SPEECH HE HOPED IT WILL NEVER BE NECESSARY FOR THE DESTROYER TO EMBARK ON A WARTIME MISSION.

"BUT NOBODY CAN DENY US THE RIGHT OF SELF-DEFENSE", BRAUER SAID. "PARTICULARLY NOT COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY, WHICH IS ARMED TO ITS TEETH."

THREE MORE DESTROYERS OF THE SAME CLASS ARE TO BE BUILT HERE BY 1963. THE FIRST SUBMARINE IS DUE TO BE READY FOR A TEST RUN MARCH 1, 1961.

THE HAMBURG HAS A TOP SPEED OF 35 KNOTS. SHE HAS SEVEN TORPEDO LAUNCHERS, TWO DEPTH CHARGE MORTARS TO COMBAT SUBMARINES, AND TWELVE ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS.

66319PES

A160

PRECEDING TOKYO ADENAUER  
OSAKA, JAPAN, SUNDAY, MARCH 27 (AP)-WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER ARRIVED HERE TODAY FOR A SIGHTSEEING TOUR OF KYOTO AND NARA, TRADITION-STEEPED CAPITALS OF OLD JAPAN.

IN TOKYO YESTERDAY THE 64-YEAR-OLD GERMAN LEADER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE SOVIET UNION EITHER MUST ACCEPT THE U.S. OPEN SKIES DISARMAMENT PLAN AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE OR FACE A CONTINUED WESTERN ARMS BUILDUP.

BEFORE LEAVING TOKYO ADENAUER CONFERRED WITH PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI AND LUNCED WITH EMPEROR HIROHITO AND EMPRESS NAGAKO.

1960



AT HIS 90-MINUTE PRIVATE MEETING WITH KISHI AND JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER AIICHIRO FUJIYAMA, HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE PREDICTED THAT MORE THAN ONE SUMMIT CONFERENCE WILL BE NEEDED TO SOLVE EAST-WEST PROBLEMS. THE BIG FOUR GOVERNMENT CHIEFS MEET IN PARIS MAY 16.

AT HIS SESSION WITH NEWSMEN, ADENAUER REMARKED THAT "WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS TOWARD CONTROLLED DISARMAMENT," IT MIGHT BE IMPOSSIBLE TO SETTLE ANY OTHER POLITICAL QUESTION. BUT HE DEFENDED WEST GERMAN REARMAMENT ON THE GROUND THAT "IF ONE SIDE IS WEAK THE OTHER SIDE WILL NOT DISARM."

THE OPEN SKIES PLAN WHICH ADENAUER MENTIONED WAS FIRST PUT FORWARD BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IN 1955 AS A PROPOSAL FOR MUTUAL U.S.-SOVIET AERIAL INSPECTION TO CHECK ON DISARMAMENT.

THE IDEA OF AERIAL INSPECTION IS PART OF A WESTERN PLAN NOW BEING STUDIED IN THE NEW 10-NATION EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE IN GENEVA.

ADENAUER EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT ANOTHER SOVIET REJECTION OF WESTERN DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS WOULD PROVE THAT "SOVIET RUSSIA CANNOT BE SWAYED EXCEPT BY DIRECT FORCE."

THE CHANCELLOR, WHO CAME TO JAPAN FROM PRE-SUMMIT TALKS WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IN WASHINGTON, LABELLED THESE REMARKS HIS OWN OPINIONS.

ADENAUER ALSO AGAIN CALLED ON SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TO UPHOLD THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF-DETERMINATION FOR 17 MILLION GERMANS IN COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY.

HIS FIRM LINE WITH QUESTIONERS LED ONE JAPANESE REPORTER TO ACCUSE HIM OF "DICTATORIAL MANNERS." HE HAD TELEVISION LIGHTS SWITCHED OFF-- EXPLAINING, "I CANNOT STAND SUCH BRIGHT LIGHTS FOR A LONG TIME." BUT THE CONFERENCE WAS TELEVISED SUCCESSFULLY BY ORDINARY ROOM LIGHTS.

AS519PES

AMS BUDGET (340)

NIGHT LEAD TRAIN

BY CARL HARTMAN

BERLIN, MARCH 26 (AP)--SOVIET GUARDS STOPPED A U.S. ARMY TRAIN AT THE EAST GERMAN BORDER TODAY BECAUSE THEY SAID THEY SAW A SWASTIKA SCRAWLED IN THE DUST ON ONE OF THE CARS. THEY FINALLY LET IT GO ON TO BERLIN AFTER MORE THAN 15 HOURS OF ARGUMENT.

A U.S. OFFICER SAID THE TRAIN FINALLY CLEARED THROUGH THE MARIENBORN CHECK POINT AT 3:45 P.M. FOR THE FOUR-HOUR RUN ACROSS 110 MILES OF COMMUNIST TERRITORY TO ISOLATED WEST BERLIN.

THE TRAIN, WHICH RUNS DAILY FROM BREMERHAVEN ON THE NORTH SEA, WAS HALTED AT 2:40 A.M. TO THE AMERICANS AT THE TIME, THE SWASTIKA THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY SAW LOOKED MORE LIKE A CHILD'S DRAWING OF A FACE, BUT THE RUSSIANS INSISTED ON HOLDING THE TRAIN UNTIL A RED ARMY COLONEL APPEARED--THREE HOURS LATER.

HE AND THE AMERICAN TRAIN COMMANDER WENT OVER THE TRAIN TOGETHER AND THIS TIME BOTH SAW A SWASTIKA. THE AMERICAN SUGGESTED REMOVING IT AND LETTING THE TRAIN GO ON. NYET, SAID THE RUSSIAN. IT HAD TO GO BACK TO WEST GERMANY.

THE AMERICAN REFUSED AND SET THE EMERGENCY BRAKE. EAST GERMAN LOCOMOTIVES WERE HITCHED ON TO DRAG IT TO THE WEST. THEN, ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN VERSION OF THE STORY, THE TRAIN COMMANDER RELEASED THE EMERGENCY BRAKE TO PREVENT DAMAGE.

AT HELMSTEDT, THE WEST GERMAN BORDER POINT, GERMAN RAILWAYMEN SAID THEY FOUND SEVERAL SMALL SWASTIKAS SCRATCHED INTO THE PAINT OF A REFRIGERATOR CAR, APPARENTLY SOME TIME AGO. SO WORKMEN TODAY COVERED THEM WITH WHITE PAINT.

AT 4:30 P.M. THE TRAIN AGAIN LEFT HELMSTEDT FOR MARIENBORN. THERE, IT TOOK ABOUT AN HOUR TO GET THE ROUTINE CLEARANCE FROM THE RUSSIANS.

FRICTION HAS BEEN REPORTED BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND THE WESTERN ALLIES ABOUT MARKINGS ON RAILROAD CARS SINCE A WAVE OF ANTI-JEWISH SWASTIKA SWEARINGS BEGAN IN GERMANY LAST CHRISTMAS. THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME, OFFICERS SAID, THAT AN AMERICAN TRAIN ACTUALLY WAS TURNED BACK, ALTHOUGH A GERMAN FREIGHT CAR WAS RETURNED TO HELMSTEDT FEB. 13 BECAUSE OF A SWASTIKA ON IT. THE SWASTIKA WAS THE NAZI

SYMBOL.

THE AMERICANS EXPLAINED THEY HAD UNDERTAKEN TO REMOVE ANYTHING OBJECTIONABLE ON THEIR CARS, BUT THE RUSSIANS HAD BEGUN OBJECTING TO ANY MARKS AT ALL.

"IF SOME GERMAN KID DRAWS A PICTURE OF MICKEY MOUSE, WE'RE NOT GOING TO BOTHER WITH THAT," ONE AMERICAN OFFICER SAID FIRMLY.

K143PES

A28

AMS BUDGET (400)

PRECEDE BORDEAUX DAY

BY DAVID MASON

LACQ, FRANCE, MARCH 26 (AP)--PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV LAUNCHED A SIX-DAY TOUR OF FRANCE TODAY IN A FRENCH CARAVELLE JET NAMED CHAMPAGNE. PROVINCIAL TOWNSPEOPLE RECEIVED HIM WITH RESERVED POLITENESS, LITTLE EFFERVESCENCE.

THROUGH BORDEAUX, TARBES, LACQ AND PAU, IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE SNOW-CAPPED PYRENEES, THE CHUNKY MASTER SALESMAN PURSUED HIS CAMPAIGN TO SELL THE FRENCH THE IDEA OF CLOSER TIES WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

KHRUSHCHEV SPOKE GENIALLY AND SMILED READILY, EVEN WHERE A SPARSITY OF SPECTATORS MIGHT HAVE SUGGESTED CONSIDERABLE INDIFFERENCE TO HIS PRESENCE.

AT ONLY A FEW SPOTS WERE THE CROWDS LARGE--AS IN THE BORDEAUX SQUARE WHERE ABOUT 10,000 GATHERED. MOST SEEMED CURIOUS AND GOOD NATURED IN A SATURDAY HOLIDAY ATMOSPHERE.

THE AIRPORT RECEPTION AT BORDEAUX, A PORT OF 250,000, CONTRASTED COOLLY WITH THE THREE DAYS OF PAGEANTRY, POLITICAL TALKS AND LIVELY APPEARANCES KHRUSHCHEV HAS HAD IN PARIS AS PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE'S PRE-SUMMIT GUEST.

A HANDFUL OF SPECTATORS WATCHED IN SILENCE AS KHRUSHCHEV LEFT THE PLANE AT BORDEAUX TO START LOOKING OVER INDUSTRY, PORTS, FARMS, WINE CAVES AND HISTORIC SPOTS OF THE FRENCH COUNTRYSIDE. THERE WAS NO APPLAUSE, NO CHEERS, NO BANDS.

THERE WAS ONLY ONE BIG BANNER UP ON THE HIGHWAY FROM THE AIRPORT INTO THE CITY. HANGING FROM A BRIDGE, IT SAID:

"LONG LIVE DE GAULLE, CHAMPION OF LIBERTY AND PEACE."

KHRUSHCHEV SEEMED UNDISTURBED.

SOME MINOR SCUFFLING DEVELOPED IN THE CITY SQUARE.

AT ONE SIDE A GROUP CHANTED "KHRUSHCHEV! KHRUSHCHEV!"

A GROUP ACROSS THE SQUARE ANSWERED "BUDAPEST! BUDAPEST!"

SECURITY POLICE BROKE UP A FLURRY OF FIST FIGHTING.

THE MAJORITY OF THE CROWD CHEERED, LAUGHED AND APPLAUDED POLITELY WHEN KHRUSHCHEV AND HIS WIFE, NINA, APPEARED. SOME WHISTLED IN DERISION AS THE SOVIET LEADER INSPECTED THE CITY'S NATIONAL THEATER.

KHRUSHCHEV LEFT HEAVY DISCUSSIONS BEHIND IN PARIS, BUT OFFERED A FEW POLITICAL HINTS AS HE WENT ALONG.

HE REMINDED BORDEAUX MAYOR JACQUES CHABAN DELMAS THAT GREAT PORT CITIES "HAVE VERY SENSITIVE FLUCTUATIONS ALONG WITH THE INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE."

HE SLACKED OFF ON HIS ATTACKS ON GERMAN MILITARISM, BUT SAID IN A LUNCHEON SPEECH:

"IN THE PAST WAR WE FOUGHT TOGETHER AGAINST THE FASCIST GERMAN INVADERS AND, BY A COMMON EFFORT, WON THE VICTORY. THE PEOPLES OF THE SOVIET UNION AND OF FRANCE ARE VITALLY INTERESTED IN MAINTAINING PEACE."

ON ARRIVING IN BORDEAUX KHRUSHCHEV WAS THE FIRST OUT OF THE PLANE. HE WAS GREETED BY JACQUES CHABAN-DELMAS, MAYOR OF BORDEAUX AND PRESIDENT OF FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

THE SOVIET PREMIER REVIEWED ALL CONTINGENT OF FRENCH AIRFORCE TROOPS STANDING AT RIGID ATTENTION.

HIS ARRIVAL AND REVIEW OF THE AIRFORCE TROOPS WAS CONDUCTED IN HUSHED SILENCE. NOBODY RAISED A CHEER OF GREETING. THERE WAS NO APPLAUSE.



BUT KHRUSHCHEV BEAMED BROADLY AT THE HANDFUL OF SPECTATORS AND, CARRYING HIS HAT IN HIS HAND, WALKED SWIFTLY IN THE SHORT REVIEW. MRS. KHRUSHCHEV WAS HANDED A BOUQUET OF FLOWERS AND SMILED PLEASANTLY IN THANKS.

THERE WAS NO BAND TO GIVE HIM A WELCOME FANFARE BUT THE SOVIET CHIEF SEEMED DETERMINED TO IGNORE THE FACT THAT HIS WELCOME WAS NOT DEMONSTRABLY ENTHUSIASTIC. HE WAS STILL SMILING BROADLY AS HIS CAR ROLLED TOWARD THE CITY. THERE HAD BEEN EARLIER INDICATIONS THAT COMMUNIST LEADERS IN BORDEAUX WERE OUT TO ORGANIZE A BIG WELCOME PARTY. SOMEBODY TOOK STEPS TO STOP IT -- ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO CROWD AT THE AIRPORT ANYWAY.

POLICE REPORTED THAT NAILS HAD BEEN STREWED ON ROADS LEADING TO THE AIRPORT AND SAID THEY BELIEVED IT HAD BEEN DONE TO HALT ANY VEHICLES WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN HEADED OUT WITH GROUPS OF COMMUNISTS. SOME TRUCKS AND MOTORCYCLES, GOING ABOUT ROUTINE BUSINESS, HAD TIRE PUNCTURES.

KHRUSHCHEV HAS HAD LITTLE CHANCE TO MEET THE AVERAGE FRENCHMAN SINCE HIS ARRIVAL WEDNESDAY FOR AN 11-DAY VISIT. HIS STAY IN PARIS WAS TAKEN UP BY BANQUETS, HIGH CEREMONIAL AFFAIRS AND TALKS WITH PRESIDENT DE GAULLE.

HE WAS EXPECTED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE TOUR TO HAMMER AT HIS MAIN THEME THAT FRANCE SHOULD BEWARE OF STRENGTHENING TIES WITH WEST GERMANY AND DEVELOP A FRENCH-SOVIET ALLIANCE.

KHRUSHCHEV'S TRAVEL PLANS CALLED FOR A TOUR OF A HOUSING DEVELOPMENT OUTSIDE BORDEAUX, A CIVIC RECEPTION AND LUNCH AT THE BORDEAUX CITY HALL, A 45-MINUTE FLIGHT TO TARBES AND A VISIT TO THE HUGE LACQ OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMPLEX, A STOP AT ANCIENT CHATEAUX AT PAU AND A CIVIC DINNER IN THAT TOWN WHERE HE WILL SPEND THE NIGHT.

COMMUNIST LEADERS FROM WORKING CLASS SUBURBS HAVE BEEN WHIPPING UP ENTHUSIASM TO GIVE HIM THE SAME SLOGAN-CHANTING GREETING FROM PARTY FAITHFUL THAT FOLLOWED HIM WHEREVER HE APPEARED IN PARIS.

PRODUCTION AT THE LACQ PLANT IS JUST GETTING BACK TO NORMAL AFTER A STRIKE THAT THREATENED TO CARRY OVER THROUGH KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT. WORKERS WENT BACK ON THE JOB THURSDAY AFTER RECEIVING ASSURANCES THEIR WAGE AND WORK GRIEVANCES WOULD RECEIVE A HEARING.

KHRUSHCHEV WILL BYPASS TWO POINTS OF INTEREST IN THE AREA--THE FAMED CATHOLIC SHRINE AT LOURDES ABOUT 25 MILES FROM BORDEAUX AND A BIG TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FRENCH PARATROOPERS LOCATED ON THE EDGE OF PAU.

KHRUSHCHEV WOUND UP THE PARIS PHASE OF HIS VISIT LAST NIGHT, ACCOMPANYING DE GAULLE TO A PERFORMANCE OF CARMEN AT THE PARIS OPERA HOUSE. THE TWO LEADERS AND MRS. KHRUSHCHEV WERE WARMLY APPLAUDED AS THEY STEPPED INTO THE FLOWER-DECKED PRESIDENTIAL BOX.

AN ESTIMATED 20,000 PERSONS JAMMED THE SQUARE OUTSIDE THE OPERA HOUSE FOR A GLIMPSE OF THE SOVIET VISITOR.

KHRUSHCHEV WAS SOMEWHAT MILDER IN HIS PUBLIC STATEMENTS YESTERDAY AFTER LETTING GO WITH BOTH BARRELS THURSDAY IN BLASTS AGAINST WEST GERMANY AND THE THREAT OF RENEWED GERMAN MILITARISM.

THE SOVIET PREMIER INDICATED AT A LUNCHEON FOR THE DIPLOMATIC PRESS CORPS THAT HIS TWO DAYS OF TALKS WITH DE GAULLE HAD SHOWN THERE WAS LITTLE CHANCE EITHER HE OR THE FRENCH PRESIDENT WOULD CHANGE THEIR VIEWS ON VITAL INTERNATIONAL ISSUES.

"WE ARE AT OPPOSITE POLES," KHRUSHCHEV SAID, "WE WILL REMAIN AT THE POLES WE OCCUPY."

KHRUSHCHEV AND DE GAULLE WILL RESUME THEIR PRE-SUMMIT TALKS AT RAMBOUILLET, A PRESIDENTIAL RESIDENCE SOUTHWEST OF PARIS WHEN THE SOVIET LEADER RETURNS FROM HIS PROVINCIAL TOUR.

IN MOSCOW, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA RAN A GLOWING ACCOUNT TODAY OF THE RECEPTION KHRUSHCHEV RECEIVED IN PARIS. WRITTEN BY ALEXEI ABZHUBEI, EDITOR AND SON-IN-LAW OF KHRUSHCHEV, IT SAID THE SOVIET PREMIER'S CALL FOR PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP HAD MET A FAVORABLE RESPONSE. ABZHUBEI IS ACCOMPANYING KHRUSHCHEV.

30.24-10343

KHRUSHCHEV STAYED TONIGHT AT A 12TH CENTURY CHATEAU IN PAU, A STRONGHOLD OF MONARCHIST SENTIMENT FOR CENTURIES. FRANCE'S KING HENRY IV WAS BORN IN THE CHATEAU. A LIVE LAMB WAS THRUST INTO HIS ARMS AS HE MET WITH A CROWD IN A LONG ROOM IN THE CHATEAU KNOWN AS "THE SALON OF THE HUNDRED PLATES."

THE GIFT OF THE LAMB AT FIRST SURPRISED HIM, THEN BROUGHT FORTH A HEARTY LAUGH.

SOME LOCAL POLITICANS--INCLUDING NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DEPUTY PIERRE SALLENAVE--BOYCOTTED THE RECEPTION.

AT THE BORDEAUX CITY HALL, KHRUSHCHEV CONFIDED HE HAD BEEN A BIT TIRED IN PARIS, WHERE HE ARRIVED WEDNESDAY AFTER HAVING BARELY RECOVERED FROM AN ATTACK OF INFLUENZA.

"NOW I FEEL FINE," HE SAID. HE INDULGED IN A LITTLE BABY-KISSING AT A HOUSING DEVELOPMENT. HE TRIED OUT, ALONG WITH HIS WIFE, A FEW PHRASES IN FRENCH--WHICH HE HAD PRACTICED A BIT ON THE PLANE FROM MOSCOW BUT HAD NOT USED PUBLICLY.

A SIDELIGHT OF THE BORDEAUX RECEPTION WAS THE STREWING OF NAILS ON ROADS LEADING TO AND FROM THE AIRPORT.

WORD GOT OUT THAT COMMUNIST LEADERS INTENDED TO ORGANIZE A BIG SHOW AT THE AIRPORT. POLICE SAID SOMEBODY STREWED THE NAILS TO PUNCTURE TIRES OF ANY COMMUNIST CONVOYS. BUT NO SUCH CONVOYS SHOWED UP AND THE ONLY PERSONS WHO SUFFERED WERE TRUCK DRIVERS GOING ABOUT ROUTINE BUSINESS. KHRUSHCHEV'S CAR SPED IN FROM THE AIRPORT AND OUT AGAIN WITHOUT INCIDENT.

K/AS507PES

WITH KHRUSHCHEV (200) B 52  
DIJON, FRANCE, MARCH 26 (AP)--CANON FELIX KIR, CRUSTY OLD MAYOR OF DIJON, TODAY BOWED TO THE WILL OF HIS BISHOP AND ANNOUNCED THAT HE WOULD NOT WELCOME NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV WHEN THE SOVIET PREMIER VISITS THE CITY NEXT WEEK.

CANON KIR IS ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM RELIGIOUS DUTIES BUT HE STILL SAYS MASS EVERY DAY AND HELPS OUT LOCAL PRIESTS IN EMERGENCIES.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF DIJON YESTERDAY PUBLISHED A NOTE FORBIDDING ALL PRIESTS--WITHOUT EXCEPTION--TO ATTEND THE LOCAL RECEPTION FOR KHRUSHCHEV. CANON KIR IS A DISCIPLINED PRIEST. WE HAVE NO DOUBT HE WILL OBEY," A SPOKESMAN AT THE BISHOP'S OFFICE SAID.

CANON KIR, AT 84 THE OLDEST DEPUTY IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, DID NOT IMMEDIATELY KNICKLE UNDER. HE TOLD REPORTERS "IN SPITE OF EVERYTHING THAT IS BEING SAID, NOTHING IS CHANGED IN THE PROGRAM. IT WAS AGREED THAT I WOULD MEET MR. KHRUSHCHEV. IT IS UP TO THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO DECIDE IF IT SHOULD BE OTHERWISE."

BUT THE CANON PUBLISHED A COMMUNIQUE IN THE DIJON MORNING PAPER SAYING THAT IN DEFERENCE TO THE WILL OF HIS BISHOP HE WOULD SEND HIS DEPUTY MAYOR TO DO THE WELCOMING.

KHRUSHCHEV HAD MADE A POINT OF GOING TO DIJON WHERE HE EXPECTED TO BE MET BY CANON KIR, WHO BASTS THAT HE IS "THE MOST INDEPENDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT DEPUTIES."

HA822AES

B21 (SEG)

(380)  
TOKYO, MARCH 26 (AP)--THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS INSTITUTE, COMPOSED OF LEADING FREE WORLD NEWSPAPERMEN, TODAY SHELVED A MOVE TO ADMIT RADIO AND TELEVISION MEN AS MEMBERS.

THE NEWSMEN VOTED 69-16 TO TABLE THE ISSUE FOR THREE YEARS AFTER THE ONLY REAL DEBATE OF THE THREE-DAY CONFERENCE. SOME OF THOSE EXPANDING IPI MEMBERSHIP INCLUDED EDITORS OF NEWSPAPERS WHICH MAINTAIN TV AND RADIO STATIONS.



DWIGHT YOUNG OF DAYTON, OHIO, NEWSPAPERS, DESCRIBED RADIO-TV IN THE UNITED STATES AS "A SLAVE OF ADVERTISING."  
JAMES S. GRAY OF THE MONROE, MICH., EVENING NEWS, SAID BECAUSE OF GOVERNMENT CONTROLS, RADIO-TV COULD NOT BE REGARDED AS FREE.  
SEVELLON BROWN OF THE PROVIDENCE, R.I., JOURNAL-BULLETIN, LED THE UNSUCCESSFUL FIGHT TO SEAT RADIO AND TELEVISION REPORTERS AND EDITORS

THE 168 EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS FROM 24 NON-COMMUNIST NATIONS THEN WOUND UP THEIR NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY--THEIR FIRST IN ASIA--BY:  
1. CALLING ON TURKEY TO FREE IPI EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER 71-YEAR-OLD AHMED EMIN YALMAN OF THE ISTANBUL "VATAN," IMPRISONED FOR VIOLATING HIS COUNTRY'S STIFF PRESS LAWS.  
2. ELECTING DONALD TYERMAN, EDITOR OF THE ECONOMIST, LONDON WEEKLY, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.  
3. CREATING A COMMITTEE OF SIX MEMBERS TO SCRUTINIZE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN SOUTH KOREA BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO FORM A NATIONAL COMMITTEE THERE.

4. REFUSING TO PASS A RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD HAVE ASKED NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES TO EXTEND VISA OF RESIDENCE RECIPROCITY TO JOURNALISTS FROM COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.  
5. ORDERING ARMAND GAPARD, A MEMBER OF ITS SECRETARIAT, TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE STATE OF PRESS FREEDOM ON THE NATIONALIST CHINESE ISLAND OF FORMOSA.

THE INSTITUTE DECIDED TO HOLD ITS 1961 MEETING IN TEL AVIV AND THE 1962 GATHERING IN PARIS.

THE BOARD NAMED CHIKAO HONDA OF THE MAINICHI SHIMBUN, TOKYO, AS FIRST VICE CHAIRMAN AND A.F. MERCIER OF LE SOLEIL AND L'EVENEMENT-JOURNAL, CANADA, AS SECOND VICE CHAIRMAN.

TYERMAN, UNABLE TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE, SAID IN A TELEGRAPHED ACCEPTANCE STATEMENT THE IPI MUST NEVER FORGET "THE FREEDOM, RESPONSIBILITY AND SELF-DISCIPLINE OF JOURNALISTS WHOSE FREEDOM IS NOT SO MUCH A PROFESSIONAL RIGHT AS A DUTY TO THE READERS AND CITIZENS OF THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH THEY WORK."

HA5AES

#### NIGHT LEAD DESERTION (190)

NEW YORK, MARCH 26 (AP)--A MAN CONVICTED OF DESERTING THE ARMY DURING THE KOREAN CONFLICT STOOD SILENTLY TODAY AS HE HEARD HIMSELF SENTENCED TO 21 MONTHS AT HARD LABOR AND A DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE.

ANTHONY J. SAVELLO, 31, A QUEENS GARDENER, HAD ASSERTED THE ARMY DISCHARGED HIM EIGHT YEARS AGO. S-10

A FIVE-MAN MILITARY COURT THAT FOUND SAVELLO GUILTY LAST NIGHT ALSO ORDERED HIM REDUCED TO THE GRADE OF RECRUIT DURING CONFINEMENT AND TO FORFEIT ALL PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

HIS MOTHER BURST INTO TEARS WHEN THE SENTENCE WAS ANNOUNCED.

"ARE YOU TRYING TO RUIN THE SAVELLO FAMILY?" SHE CRIED.

THE CONVICTION AND SENTENCE ARE SUBJECT TO AUTOMATIC REVIEW BY HIGHER MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

THE COURT HAD RULED AFTER A TWO-DAY TRIAL THAT SAVELLO, A 1951 DRAFTEE, RAN AWAY FROM THE ARMY IN 1952. SAVELLO SAID HE ACTUALLY HAD

BEEN RELEASED FROM THE ARMY BUT THAT HIS DISCHARGED PAPERS HAD BEEN STOLEN AT CAMP KILMER, N.J.

THE ARMY SAID THERE WERE NO RECORDS TO SHOW THAT HE HAD EVER BEEN DISCHARGED.

SAVELLO WAS ARRESTED LAST NOVEMBER IN HIS HOME AT 84-47 127TH ST., RICHMOND HILL, QUEENS.

SAVELLO TOLD THE COURT, HELD AT FT. JAY ON GOVERNORS ISLAND, THAT BECAUSE OF HIS IMPRISONMENT HE HAD LOST HIS LANDSCAPE GARDENING BUSINESS, AND HAD NO OTHER WAY TO SUPPORT HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE COURT MIGHT HAVE GIVEN HIM A MAXIMUM TWO-YEAR SENTENCE IF HE HAD NOT ALREADY SERVED FOUR MONTHS IN A MILITARY STOCKADE. #MG-137pes 1960

NIXON-WALSH <sup>Argued</sup> WASHINGTON, MARCH 26 (AP)--VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON SAID TODAY THE "TRUMPED UP" CHARGES AGAINST BISHOP JAMES E. WALSH PROVE THE WISDOM OF THE UNITED STATES IN NOT RECOGNIZING RED CHINA. NIXON SAID IN A STATEMENT THE SPY CHARGES ON WHICH THE CATHOLIC BISHOP WAS SENTENCED TO JAIL CONSTITUTE COMMUNIST VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOM.

"THEY DEMONSTRATE RED CHINA'S CONTINUED RELIGIOUS PERSECUTIONS," HE SAID.

"I AM SURE THAT MOST AMERICANS WILL AGREE WITH ME THAT THIS REPREENSIBLE ACT HAS PROVED AGAIN THE CORRECTNESS OF OUR POLICY OF NOT RECOGNIZING THE PEIPING DICTATORSHIP AND OF OPPOSING RED CHINA'S ENTRY INTO THE UNITED NATIONS."

BISHOP WALSH, OF CUMBERLAND, MD., WAS SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS IMPRISONMENT ON MARCH 18 IN SHANGHAI.

CZ551PESNM

B42CX (Q)

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., MARCH 26 (AP)--THE DEAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS GRADUATE COLLEGE TODAY REINSTATED EDWARD L. YELLIN, 33, WHOSE CONVICTION FOR CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS EARLIER PROMPTED HIS SUSPENSION.

YELLIN WAS ORDERED REINSTATED AS A GRADUATE STUDENT IN ENGINEERING AND AS A PART-TIME INSTRUCTOR BY DEAN FREDERICK T. WALL, WHO SAID HE ACTED ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF A ~~UNIVERSITY~~ SUB-COMMITTEE ON GRADUATE STUDENT DISCIPLINE. Faculty

YELLIN WAS CONVICTED EARLY THIS MONTH IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT AT HAMMOND, IND. JUDGE LUTHER M. SWYGERT SENTENCED HIM TO ONE YEAR IN PRISON AND FINED HIM \$250 FOR REFUSING IN 1958 TO TELL THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WHETHER HE HAD WORKED AS A COMMUNIST ORGANIZER DURING A STINT AS A STEEL MILL EMPLOYEE IN GARY, IND.

IN REACHING HIS DECISION TODAY, DEAN WALL SAID THE SUB-COMMITTEE WAS CONVINCED YELLIN SIGNED A NON-COMMUNIST AFFIDAVIT REQUIRED OF ALL STATE EMPLOYEES, IN GOOD FAITH.

DEAN WALL SAID YELLIN SIGNED THE AFFIDAVIT SHORTLY BEFORE ACCEPTING THE PART-TIME TEACHING POST LAST SUMMER. THE OATH STIPULATES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AT THE TIME OF SIGNING.



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"THE SUBCOMMITTEE EXAMINED WITH SPECIAL CARE," THE DEAN SAID, "THE QUESTION OF MR. YELLIN'S GOOD FAITH IN SIGNING THE EMPLOYE AFFIDAVIT, AND HIS RESPONSE AT THIS POINT WAS REGARDED AS CRUCIAL. HE WAS EMPHATIC IN HIS ASSERTION THAT HE SIGNED THE OATH IN GOOD FAITH AND WITHOUT RESERVATION AND THE SUBCOMMITTEE WAS CONVINCED HE WAS TELLING THE TRUTH."

AS A PART-TIME INSTRUCTOR, YELLIN WAS REQUIRED TO SIGN AN OATH HE WAS NOT A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

IN HIS STATEMENT TODAY, DEAN WALL ALSO SAID HE HAS CONSULTED WITH MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY AT COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY, FORT COLLINS, COLO., AND PROFESSORS THERE GAVE YELLIN A "VIGOROUS ENDORSEMENT."

YELLIN, WHO FOR SEVEN YEARS WORKED IN THE GARY PLANT OF THE UNITED STATES STEEL CO., WAS ONE OF THE BALKY WITNESSES AT THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE'S 1958 HEARINGS. HE SAID HE WOULD APPEAL THE DISTRICT COURT CONVICTION.

P303PCS

END MAR. 26, 1960